APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B
Pending Claims

18. A method of surface polishing of at least one principal surface of an optical article made from transparent thermoplastic material comprising:

grinding;

fine grinding; and

polishing;

wherein the fine grinding and/or the polishing comprises attacking the principal surface of the article with a solvent or a mixture of organic solvents of the transparent thermoplastic material.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein polishing comprises attacking the principal surface of the article with a solvent or a mixture of organic solvents of the transparent thermoplastic material.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the attacking comprises centrifugation of the solvent or mixture of solvents on the principal surface of the article.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the attacking is further defined as comprising a radial disposition of the solvent or mixture of solvents on the principal surface.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the radial deposition takes place from the center to the edge of the article.

23. The method of claim 18, wherein the attacking is performed by contacting the principal surface with a vapor of the solvent or mixture of solvents.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the vapor is produced by heating the solvent or mixture of solvents.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the solvent or mixture of solvents is heated to its boiling point.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the optical article is heated to a temperature lower than the boiling point of the solvent or mixture of solvents.

27. The method of claim 23, wherein the contacting of the principal surface with the vapor of the solvent or mixture of solvents comprises saturation with the vapor of the solvent or mixture of solvents.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the solvent vapor is at ambient temperature.

29. The method of claim 18, wherein attacking comprises both an attacking by centrifugation and an attacking with a vapor phase.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the attacking by centrifugation occurs before the attacking with a vapor phase.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein the attacking by centrifugation follows the attacking with the vapor phase.

32. The method of claim 18, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, the dichloroethanes, acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, trichloromethane, THF and dioxane.

33. The method of claim 18, wherein the transparent thermoplastic material is polycarbonate.

34. The method of claim 18, wherein the optical article is further defined as a spectacle lens.

75. A method of screening at least one open reading frame to determine whether it encodes a polypeptide with an ability to generate an immune response in an animal, comprising:

a) preparing *in vitro* at least one linear or circular expression element comprising an open reading frame linked to a promoter;

b) introducing the at least one linear or circular expression element into a cell within an animal without intervening cloning or bacterial propagation; and

c) assaying to determine whether an immune response is generated in the animal by expression of a polypeptide encoded by the open reading frame in the expression element.

76. The method of claim 98, wherein the pathogen is a virus, bacterium, fungus, alga, protozoan, arthropod, nematode, platyhelminthe, or plant.

77. The method of claim 98, further comprising testing an animal comprising the cell by challenge with the pathogen.

78. The method of claim 99, further comprising identifying one or more antigens conferring protection to the animal.

79. The method of claim 75, wherein the linear or circular expression element is injected into the animal.

97. The method of claim 75, wherein the linear or circular expression element further comprises a terminator linked to the open reading frame.

98. The method of claim 75, wherein the open reading frame is from a pathogen genomic sequence.

99. The method of claim 77, wherein the animal is protected from the challenge with the pathogen.

100. The method of claim 75, wherein preparing the expression element comprises non-covalently linking the promoter to the open reading frame.

101. The method of claim 100, wherein preparing the expression element further comprises non-covalently linking a terminator to the open reading frame.

102. The method of claim 100, wherein the open reading frame is produced *in vivo* and then non-covalently linked to the promoter *in vitro*.

103. The method of claim 75, wherein preparation of the expression element comprises polymerase chain reaction.

104. The method of claim 103, wherein preparation of the expression element comprises polymerase chain reaction to produce the open reading frame.

105. The method of claim 75, wherein preparing the expression element comprises chemical synthesis of the open reading frame.

106. A method of screening at least one open reading frame to determine whether it encodes a polypeptide with an ability to generate an immune response in an animal, comprising:

a) preparing *in vitro* at least one linear or circular expression element by non-covalently linking an open reading frame to a promoter;

b) introducing the at least one linear or circular expression element into a cell within an animal without intervening cloning or bacterial propagation;

c) assaying to determine whether an immune response is generated in the animal by expression of a polypeptide encoded by the open reading frame in the expression element.

107. The method of claim 106, wherein preparing the linear or circular expression element further comprises non-covalently linking a terminator to the open reading frame.

108. The method of claim 106, wherein the open reading frame is from a pathogen genomic sequence.

109. The method of claim 108, further comprising testing an animal comprising the cell by challenge with the pathogen.

110. The method of claim 109, wherein the animal is protected from the challenge with the pathogen.

111. The method of claim 110, further comprising identifying one or more antigens conferring protection to the animal.

112. The method of claim 106, wherein the open reading frame is produced *in vivo* and then non-covalently linked to the promoter *in vitro*.

113. The method of claim 106, wherein preparation of the expression element comprises polymerase chain reaction.

114. The method of claim 113, wherein preparation of the expression element comprises polymerase chain reaction to produce the open reading frame.

115. The method of claim 106, wherein preparing the expression element comprises chemical synthesis of the open reading frame.

117. The method of claim 75, further comprising identifying an antibody produced by the animal and directed against the polypeptide encoded by the open reading frame.

118. The method of claim 117, further comprising isolating the antibody.

119. The method of claim 106, further comprising identifying an antibody produced by the animal and directed against the polypeptide encoded by the open reading frame.

120. The method of claim 119, further comprising isolating the antibody.

United States Patent & Trademark Office

Office of Initial Patent Examination

Application papers not suitable for publication

SN 10068232 Mail Date 02/06/02

- ☐ Non-English Specification
- ☑ Specification contains drawing(s) on page(s)_____ or table(s)_____
- ☐ Landscape orientation of text ☐ Specification ☐ Claims ☐ Abstract
- ☐ Handwritten ☐ Specification ☐ Claims ☐ Abstract
- ☐ More than one column ☐ Specification ☐ Claims ☐ Abstract
- ☐ Improper line spacing ☐ Specification ☐ Claims ☐ Abstract
- ☐ Claims not on separate page(s)
- ☐ Abstract not on separate page(s)
- ☐ Improper paper size -- Must be either A4 (21 cm x 29.7 cm) or 8-1/2"x 11"
  - ☐ Specification page(s)_____ ☐ Abstract
  - ☐ Drawing page(s)_____ ☐ Claim(s)
- ☐ Improper margins
  - ☐ Specification page(s)_____ ☐ Abstract
  - ☐ Drawing page(s)_____ ☐ Claim(s)
- ☐ Not reproducible

  Reason
  - ☐ Paper too thin
  - ☐ Glossy pages
  - ☐ Non-white background

  Section
  - ☐ Specification page(s)_____
  - ☐ Drawing page(s)_____
  - ☐ Abstract
  - ☐ Claim(s)
- ☐ Drawing objection(s)
  - ☐ Missing lead lines, drawing(s)_____
  - ☐ Line quality is too light, drawing(s)_____
  - ☐ More than 1 drawing and not numbered correctly
  - ☐ Non-English text, drawing(s)_____
  - ☐ Excessive text, drawing(s)_____
  - ☐ Photographs capable of illustration, drawing(s)_____